

United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 88th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 110

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1964

No. 37

House of Representatives

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.
The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D.D. offered the following prayer:

Isaiah 41: 13: For the Lord thy God will say unto thee, Fear not; I will help thee.

O Thou God of all love and mercy, as we draw nigh unto thee in prayer, may we understand more clearly that everything which the world can give and bestow upon us is too small for the soul and its dreams and aspirations.

Grant that our lives may be fragrant with the spirit of that more abundant life which we know by instinct, by revelation, and experience is the only kind of a life that can satisfy our longings and yearnings for peace and joy.

We earnestly beseech that Thou wilt redeem and restore the soul of humanity and bring it into oneness with Thy holy will and heal it of those inner discords which torment and thwart the efforts for spirit of peace on earth and good will among men.

May all who hold positions of leadership and trust in government and the affairs of state courageously and faithfully seek and hold fast the ways of truth and righteousness.

Hear us in Christ's name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, February 27, 1964, was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Arrington, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed, with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 9637. An act to authorize appropriations during fiscal year 1965 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, and naval vessels, and research, development, test, and evaluation, for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 944. An act to provide for the presentation by the United States to the people of Mexico a monument commemorating the independence of Mexico, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 9640) entitled "An act to authorize appropriations for procurement of vessels and aircraft and construction of shore and offshore establishments for the Coast Guard."

AUTHORIZING DEFENSE PROCUREMENT AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Mr. VINSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill H.R. 9637, with the Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and ask for a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia? The Chair hears none and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. VINSON, PRICE, STRATTON, COHELAN, PIKE, ARENDS, BECKER, HALL, and STAFFORD.

PERSONAL ANNOUNCEMENT

(Mr. FUQUA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FUQUA. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 51, on Thursday, February 27, it was necessary that I be absent. Had I been present I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 8316, relative to the length or frequency of broadcast commercials. It is requested that this intent be so recorded.

VENEZUELA HAS BEEN SUBJECT TO DIRECT MILITARY ACTION FROM CUBA

(Mr. ROGERS of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROGERS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, Venezuela has been subjected to direct military action from Cuba, as confirmed by the investigation just concluded by the Organization of American States. The OAS must now act to cut off the flow of arms and agents from Cuba, as required by the charter and the safety of all the Republics of the Caribbean.

In a previous attack against Venezuela by the Dominican Republic in 1960, it took only 2 months for the OAS to investigate and recommend strong action against the Trujillo government. The OAS vote, after the Dominicans had walked out, was 20 to 0. All members agreed to break off diplomatic relations with the Dominican Republic and cancel shipments of munitions. Later, oil, oil products, trucks and parts were added to the forbidden list. The result, of course, was the complete collapse of the Trujillo family empire.

The threat from Castro today is far greater than that ever faced by the Republics of this hemisphere. The call for action in the OAS must be met swiftly and decisively.

The United States and some of the Caribbean Republics have been carrying the burden of action to contain Castroism. The threat is to each country, and each must be willing to meet its responsibilities under the OAS Charter. The 1960 action has proven that results are possible, that the OAS is more than just a mere debating society. Members must be willing and able to meet their obligations. If they are not, it will mean the end of the OAS as an effective instrument for peace. Let the OAS prove once again that it can work together for the security of the hemisphere and the betterment of all its people.

NEED FOR NEW MINT FACILITIES

(Mr. McCLORY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McCLORY. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing a bill today directing that the Secretary of the Treasury establish

March 2

a new U.S. Mint in Lake County, Ill. This proposal is made in the earnest hope that the Congress will recognize the need for new mint facilities in the Midwest to meet the growing demand for coins.

In recent years the production of coins by our existing mints at Philadelphia and Denver has been inadequate. This coin shortage has resulted from many causes:

First. General business activity which requires a large supply of money, including both currency and coins.

Second. The expanded use of coin-operated vending machines for a growing variety of consumer goods.

Third. The prevalence of sales taxes in most of the States necessitating coins for payment of the additional cost imposed by these taxes.

Fourth. Increased recreational and leisure periods for our citizens which require merchants to keep larger inventories of coins in order to accommodate their customers.

Fifth. Enlarged activity in numismatics—coin collecting.

The need for additional mint facilities was recognized by the enactment of Public Law 88-102 which was approved on August 20, 1963. This measure appropriated \$30 million to the Treasury Department for the purpose of acquiring suitable sites and for the design, construction, and equipping of mint buildings. This appropriation contemplated initially that the Philadelphia mint would be expanded. However, the purview of Public Law 88-102 is such that the establishment of a third mint in the Midwest would provide a more complete answer to the growing need for coins. The expansion of the mint at Philadelphia or Denver would still leave the great Midwest without a close and convenient source of coins. The location of a mint in Lake County, Ill., which is within the Chicago metropolitan area, and in the heart of the Midwest, would provide this financial, transportation and commercial center with a new and much-needed supply of coins. One extremely significant factor seems more compelling than any other—namely, that the Chicago area led the Nation in fiscal year 1962 for the receipt of all minted coins. Indeed, Chicago ranked first in the receipt of pennies, third in the receipt of quarters and half dollars and fourth in the receipt of dimes and nickels.

Mr. Speaker, I am informed that the most efficient and least expensive program for additional minting facilities would be the location of this new mint in the Chicago metropolitan area. Knowing of the interest of Members of Congress and of the administration in the most efficient and economical operation of the Federal Government, this fact should be of paramount importance in the consideration of this bill.

I am hopeful that the Committee on Public Works will afford an early hearing on this measure and will give favorable and expeditious approval to this bill to establish the third U.S. mint in Lake County, Ill.

CONSENT CALENDAR

THE SPEAKER. This is Consent Calendar day. The Clerk will call the first bill on the Consent Calendar.

ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY IN SQUARE 758 IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Clerk called the bill (S. 254) to provide for the acquisition of certain property in square 758 in the District of Columbia, as an addition to the grounds of the U.S. Supreme Court Building.

THE SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

MR. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

THE SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

SAINT-GAUDENS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, N.H.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4018) to authorize establishment of the Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site, N.H., and for other purposes.

THE SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

MR. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

THE SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

LAKE ERIE SESQUICENTENNIAL

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1828) to amend the joint resolution establishing the Battle of Lake Erie Sesquicentennial Celebration Commission so as to authorize an appropriation to carry out the provisions thereof.

THE SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

MR. CONTE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

THE SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

AMEND THE ORGANIC ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5838) to amend the act of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1449), as amended, to incorporate in the Organic Act of the National Bureau of Standards the authority to make certain improvements of fiscal and administrative practices for more effective conduct of its research and development activities.

THE SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

MR. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

THE SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR ADDITIONAL COMMISSIONERS OF THE U.S. COURT OF CLAIMS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 102) to provide for additional commissioners of the U.S. Court of Claims.

THE SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

MR. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, as I stated previously when this bill was before the House, I would not be opposed to a bill which provided for an increase of five Commissioners and which provided for some changes in the rules; but I cannot let this bill go through at this time with a sweetening of the retirement system for the Commissioners. I reiterate what I said previously that the salaries of Commissioners, under the pay bill which is pending and may come before the House shortly, would be increased by nearly \$10,000 a year to \$28,000. Implicit in the pay increase is an increase in retirement compensation.

Mr. Speaker, I must ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice until there is some disposition of the pay bill.

THE SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

RAISING AGE LIMIT TO 65 FOR TOTAL DISABILITY INCOME PROVISION ON NSLI POLICIES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6920) to amend section 715 of title 38, United States Code, to authorize issuance of total disability income provisions to national service life insurance policies through age 65, under certain conditions.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That section 715 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by designating the existing section as subsection "(a)", adding a new subsection to be designated subsection "(b)", to read as follows:

"(b) Upon surrender of any total disability provisions mentioned in subsection (a) of this section, and prior to the policyholder's sixtieth birthday, the Administrator shall upon application by the insured, proof of good health, and payment of such extra premium as determined by the Administrator to be reasonable and practicable, include in any national service life insurance policy on the life of the insured (except a policy issued under section 620 of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, or section 722 of this title), a total disability income provision providing for monthly benefits on account of total disability, under the same terms and conditions mentioned in subsection (a) of this section, excepting benefits may be paid if such total disability is shown to have commenced prior to the insured's sixty-fifth birthday."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to amend section 715 of title 38, United States Code, to authorize, under certain conditions, the issuance of total disability income provisions for inclusion in National Service Life Insurance policies to provide coverage to age sixty-five."

With the following committee amendment: